

CORRESPONDENCE

Dengue haemorrhagic encephalitis with bilateral thalamic involvement, possibility of concurrent infection

We read the publication by Ko *et al.* on “Dengue haemorrhagic encephalitis: Report of a child from Myanmar with bilateral thalamic involvement” with a great interest.¹ The bilateral thalamic involvement is reported in a patient from Myanmar believed to have a dengue infection.¹ As already mentioned by Ko *et al.*, there are several possible causes of the neurological findings in the present case and there is no ruling out for those encephalitis conditions (influenza A, West Nile, and others). The present case might have dengue with concurrent infection. In Indochina, the influenza A is not uncommon. The concurrent influenza A and dengue is possible and the clinical outcome might be serious.² Another possibility for the present neurological case that should be mentioned is Japanese encephalitis. The concurrent dengue and Japanese encephalitis is also possible³ and the two mosquito borne diseases are also common in Myanmar.

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